

# The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 68]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1962/VAISAKHA 19, 1884

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 9th May 1962

**SUBJECT.**—Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme Import entitlements against exports of readymade garments made out of cotton cloth.

No. 49-ITC(PN)/62.—It has been decided that against exports of cotton readymade garments effected from the quarter April—June, 1962, and onwards, import entitlements will be granted under the Cotton Textiles Exports Incentive Scheme in the manner specified below:

*Value of import entitlements against exports.*

“Exporters” and “Manufacturer Exporters” of readymade garments or apparels (stitched) made out of cotton cloth (including cloth manufactured on handlooms).

25 per cent. of the F.O.B. value of the readymade garments or apparels exported.

**Explanation.**—The terms “readymade garments or apparels” shall, for the purpose of this Public Notice, be deemed to mean article or articles made out of cotton cloth suitably cut in sizes and stitched for purposes of human attire, but shall not include within its meaning any article made out of hosiery knitted fabrics.

2. The import entitlement specified above will be for import of:

- (a) Coaltar dyes, textiles chemicals etc, as specified in Annexure to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated 31st October, 1958, as modified from time to time.
- (b) Zip fasteners, buttons, buckles, elastics/elastic webbing and trimmings for use in the making of readymade garments or apparels.
- (c) Industrial power sewing machine and spare parts, Accessories and sewing needles which are not indigenously available and such other accessories as the Textile Commissioner may deem necessary for improving the quality of the garments and certify accordingly.

**NOTE.**—The articles specified in (b) and (c) above shall be licensed only to manufacturer-exporters of readymade garments or apparels.

3. The import entitlements received against export of readymade garments shall be utilized in the manner indicated below:—

- (a) *Non-Manufacturing Exporters.*—The entire import entitlement consisting of 26 per cent. of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of dyes and chemicals.
- (b) *Manufacturing Exporters.*—The total amount of the incentive may be utilized by them in the following manner:
  - (i) A maximum of 15 per cent. of the f.o.b. value of exports may be used for import of dyes and chemicals.
  - (ii) A maximum of 25 per cent. of the f.o.b. value of exports may be used for import of embellishments subject to the provision that no single item is imported for more than half the total value. The embellishments etc., which are allowed to be imported are zip fasteners, buttons, buckles, elastics/elastic webbing, and trimmings etc., for use in the making of readymade garments and apparels.
  - (iii) Alternatively, the entire entitlement of 25 per cent of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for importing industrial power sewing machines and spare parts, Accessories and sewing needles which are not indigenously available, and such other accessories as the Textile Commissioner may deem necessary for improving the quality of the garments and apparels may be permitted to be imported on the recommendations of the Textile Commissioner.

4. "Exporters" and "Manufacturer-Exporters" of readymade garments or apparels importing coal-tar dyes, textile chemicals etc., under this Scheme will be required to sell the imported articles only to any unit of the textile industry requiring these items, whether such unit is a manufacturer or a processor of textiles (cotton, wool or artsilk). In other words, the imported dyes and chemicals will be permitted to be sold to any unit of the textile industry taken as a whole. The sales in such cases, will, however, be subject to the condition that the transactions should be reported with sufficient details as to the description of the stores, the quantities and the prices involved, to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, within seven days of the date of the transaction.

5. Manufacturer-Exporters of readymade garments or apparels should in the first instance register themselves with the Textile Commissioner. Only exports effected by registered manufacturer-exporters of readymade garments or apparels will qualify for receiving import entitlements under the Scheme.

6. Details of the procedure for claiming import entitlements by exporters of readymade garments or apparels will be announced by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Issue of import licences will be by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay on certification by the Textile Commissioner of the value of the import entitlement. Licences will be granted once in a quarter on the basis of exports effected in the preceding quarter.

7. Public Notice No. 81-ITC(PN)/61, dated 6th July, 1961, and Public Notice No. 107-ITC(PN)/61, dated 26th September, 1961, are hereby superseded.

**K. T. SATARWALA,**  
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.